The platform of the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations

We Call for Rising in Nationwide Patriotic Movement to Bring Earlier the Day When a Paradise of Reunified, Independent 50 Million People Will Be Built in 3,000-ri Land

Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations Held

A joint meeting of political parties and public organizations was held at the People's Palace of Culture here on January 25 to discuss new national salvation proposals for preventing a permanent split of the nation, removing the danger of war and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by the united efforts of the north and the south.

A portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Hanging in the hall were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and the words "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!"

The meeting was attended by Comrades Kim Il, Kang Ryang Uk, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Yang Hyong Sop and Hwang Jang Yop; and Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland (DFRF); Kim Song Ryul, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; leading personnel of public organizations; members of the Central Committee of the DFRF; officials of political parties and public organizations; officials of institutions of national level; and personnel from educational, cultural and press circles.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, delivered a report "On Removing the Danger of the Permanent Split of the Nation and War and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" at the meeting.

He said that a pressing task is to realize a great alliance of the socialist forces of the north and the democratic forces of the south and launch a nationwide patriotic movement in order to remove the danger of the permanent split of the nation and war and bring earlier the glorious day when we will build a rich and powerful country good to live in, a paradise of the reunified and independent 50 million people in our beloved country, the beautiful land of 3,000 ri.

Representatives of various political parties and public organizations spoke at the meeting.

Kim Song Ryul, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party, who was the first to take the floor, said that he fully approved and supported the report at the joint meeting which advances a number of new save-the-nation proposals embodying the policy of national reunification presented by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and sun of the nation.

Pointing out that sacrificing individual and partisan interests to the common cause of the nation is the firm basis of the great alliance of socialism and democracy, he declared:

The Korean Democratic Party solemnly declares that it will make all possible efforts to achieve great alliance based on this principle.

He proposed that, in the name of the political parties and public organizations represented at the joint meeting, the meeting send a letter to the political parties, public organizations and people of all strata in south Korea and compatriots overseas—the letter explaining our stand and proposals for overcoming the present difficulties facing the nation and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He was followed by **Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party.** He stressed that the new national salvation proposals specified in the report were the most fair and independent ones which would help achieve the peaceful reunification of the country by the efforts of our people themselves.

Expressing the belief that all the south Korean believers would express sympathy for our view on driving away the outside forces and reunifying the country independently and peacefully on the basis of a great alliance of the socialist forces of the north and the democratic forces of the south, he said:

The Chondoist Chongu Party will make all efforts to carry to realisation the new national salvation proposals put forward at the joint meeting, holding aloft the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification formulated by the great leader President Kim Il Sung in a masterly way.

He expressed full support to the proposal to send a letter reflecting the patriotic initiative for preventing a permanent split of the country, removing the danger of a war and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country to the south Korean political parties, public organizations and people of all strata and compatriots overseas.

(Continued on Page 3)

On Removing the Danger of the Permanent Split of the Nation and War and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country

Report of Comrade Yang Hyong Sop,

Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, at Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations (Gist)

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, made the report "On Removing the Danger of the Permanent Split of the Nation and War and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations held in Pyongyang on January 25.

The reporter said, to begin with, that he was going to propose some measures for averting the danger of a permanent split facing the nation, removing tension and expediting the reunification of the country.

Stressing that it was the greatest national duty and most important task confronting our people to put an end to the split of the nation and reunify the fatherland, he said:

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have consistently adhered to the stand of solving the question of the country's reunification independently by the efforts of us Koreans ourselves on democratic principles and in a peaceful way, without any interference from outside, and put forward time and again fair and aboveboard proposals for national reunification and made all sincere efforts for their realization.

He pointed out that the principles of the North-South Joint Statement have been crudely violated by the splittists within and without, the prospect of reunification that once began to brighten has been beclouded and the barrier of division is growing thicker, and our people's cause of reunification is facing a grave test.

Today the tension in our country has been brought to the extreme pitch and the danger of war has become a realistic problem staring us in the face, not a problem of tomorrow, owing to the south Korean authorities.

Moreover, the south Korean authorities, begging for the protection of the US nuclear umbrella, are committing without hesitation criminal acts for barring the pullback of nuclear weapons and of the US troops, putting it up as the main point of their so-called "diplomatic policy" to keep in south Korea the atomic nuclear weapons fraught with the constant danger of a nuclear war in Korea and to see the US troops remain there.

Today many countries of the world and hundreds of millions of people the world over oppose a nuclear war that may spell an irretrievable holocaust to mankind and urge in unison the creation of a nuclear-free zone.

Even Americans say that the atomic nuclear weapons must be withdrawn and the US troops, too, be pulled out of south Korea.

The reporter went on:

What would become of our country and of our nation if we vie with each other in bringing nuclear weapons, which are nobody's exclusive possession, into the country?

The scheming to keep the nuclear weapons piled up in south Korea is a criminal act to be cursed down through generations, an act which can be committed only by those who think nothing of the country and the nation, peace and peaceful reunification, the scenery of the fatherland and the future of the posterity.

He exposed that the south Korean authorities who wrested power on the strength of fascism are now enforcing the war policy by dint of fascism and, under the pretext of "anti-communism," are harshly suppressing all the social and political elements standing in the way of their war policy.

It is entirely due to the zealous encouragement of the successive administrations of the United States that the south Korean authorities are pursuing ever more openly the "two Koreas" policy and the policy of war and fascism, noted the reporter.

He said that the US imperialists have eagerly instigated the present south Korean authorities to confrontation and division.

It must be noted that the US imperialists, in the hope of recovering from their miserable defeat in many parts of the world, proclaimed south Korea their "forward defence zone" and have turned a half of our country into a dangerous nuclear base and they openly declare that they will not hesitate in the use of nuclear weapons, he said, and went on:

The historical facts in the days gone by prove that it was the United States which always threatened us and increased tension in Korea and there has never been a "threat from the north".

It needs no explanation that the "Pueblo" incident, the "EC-121" incident and the "Panmunjom incident" which made the world people watch the developments with breathless suspense were not caused by us in the sea off the United States or in its territory, but were engineered each time by the US aggressors in our country.

The policies of aggression and war of the United States which is pursuing the "policy of strength" in our country with a loud cry for "protection" and "deterrent force" are nothing but a constant source of the increased strain and danger of war in Korea.

Denouncing the Japanese authorities who are zealously goading the south Korean authorities into confrontation and split, joining the United States in the "two Koreas" policy, the reporter said:

These days when the argument for the withdrawal of the US troops is gaining ground even among the US rulers, they are going round Pacific nations and instigating them to oppose the pullout of the US troops, twanging the harp of "power balance," thus practically taking a hand in fostering permanent split and aggravating tension in Korea.

All these manoeuvres of aggression and war perpetrated by the US and Japanese authorities in accordance with their "two Koreas" policy, interfering in the internal affairs of our country, will not only bring serious disasters to our people but will never be beneficial to them either. This they must know clearly.

Truth to tell, in our country today, the danger of permanent split has gone to such a grave extent that no one can overlook it and the danger of nuclear war poses itself as a serious problem to which no one can remain indifferent.

Stressing that the situation obtaining in our country makes it urgent to remove the danger of permanent split of the nation and nuclear war and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification at the earliest possible date, the reporter continued:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We must crush by all means the separatists' attempt to create 'two Koreas', prevent the permanent division of the nation, and open the doors of reunification as soon as possible."

To remove the danger of permanent split and war created in our country today and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is necessary, above all, to achieve the great alliance of the socialist forces of the north and the patriotic democratic forces of the south desirous of reunification, declared the reporter.

The socialist forces of the north and the patriotic democratic forces of the south have a common stand against fascism and for democracy, against war and for peace, against split and for reunification, and there is no contradiction between the two in solving the national problems.

Even though we have differences in religious beliefs and political views and positions, we can closely unite as we are linked together by the blood veins of the same nation and even though we have differences in the systems, we can well ally with each other for the common purpose, if neither of these systems is a fascist system that is forced by oppression and contradictory to the will of the people.

For the great alliance of the socialist forces of the north and the democratic forces of the south, he said, they must not force their ideas, principles and views upon the other side, but respect and trust each other and dedicate everything to the common national cause.

Stressing that it is the prerequisite to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country to ease tension between the north and the south and remove the danger of a nuclear war at an early date, the reporter went on:

The south Korean authorities are talking about a "non-aggression pact" as if they want peace in our country. But tension can never be removed in our country, even though a "pact" or an "agreement" is signed as long as it remains a stark fact that huge armed forces are densely deployed in confrontation between the north and the south and the armed forces are being reinforced steadily.

What is urgently necessary for our people now is not such an empty talk as the "non-aggression pact" but practical measures for terminating the state of military confrontation between the north and the south at an early date, relaxing tension and removing the danger of a nuclear war.

To this end, first of all, the nuclear base must be dismantled in south Korea, all the weapons of destruction including nuclear arms brought by the United States be shipped out and the US troops be unconditionally withdrawn from there.

And we think it necessary to take epochal steps for drastically reducing the armed forces and cutting the military expenses of both sides to be appropriated to the enhancement of the people's living standards.

We call upon the political parties and public organizations and all the people of the north and the south to strongly demand the authorities of the two sides to take prompt measures for easing tension and removing the danger of a nuclear war.

At the same time, we propose them to demand the military authorities concerned to open disarmament talks for making the US troops withdraw, stopping arms reinforcement and arms race and reducing the strength of the armies and military expenses and discontinuing the shipment of arms from abroad.

Emphasizing that, for the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the source of discord within the nation must be uprooted and a climate for great national unity be created, the reporter said:

We must eradicate at an early date all the factors creating discord and obstructing unity between the compatriots and bend all efforts to create a good atmosphere of national unity.

For this, the fascist and splittist system of oppression that blights great national unity, creating an atmosphere of terror and tension, must be removed and democracy be realized, and the illegally arrested patriotic people and democratic figures be released unconditionally.

A stop must be put to the slanders and calumnies attacking the other side and the "anti-communist" policy antagonistic to the compatriots be withdrawn.

Moreover, many-sided economic collaboration must be realized to dispel the misunderstanding and distrust and rejoin the national bonds between the north and the south.

These steps will help deepen understanding and trust between the north and the south and promote the great national unity of our people and open a road before the people of all walks of life in the north and the south to contribute better to the patriotic cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

All our proposals for achieving a great alliance of the socialist forces of the north and the democratic forces of the south, easing tension between the north and the south, removing the danger of a nuclear war and creating a climate of great national unity specify most urgent tasks that must be fulfilled in accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He cordially proposed convocation of a north-south political consultative conference to be represented by the political parties, public organizations and people of all strata in the north and the south for the purpose of discussing all the questions mentioned above.

The convocation of the north-south political consultative conference is the most reasonable and realistic way of solving independently and peacefully the question of national reunification by the efforts of us Koreans ourselves in conformity with the will and interests of the whole nation.

Today when it has become clear that nothing can be solved through the dialogue with the present south Korean authorities who declared "two Koreas" their policy, it stands out with greater urgency for all patriotic forces of the north and the south representing the will of the entire Korean people to meet at one place and find a way of national reunification.

At the proposed north-south political consultative conference a heart-to-heart discussion would be devoted to subjects of promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of the country including our proposals.

We consider it necessary to hold at an early date a preliminary working-level meeting of authorized liaison representatives at Panmunjom or in any other place agreed upon to make preparations for such north-south political consultative conference.

If the present south Korean authorities withdraw the "two Koreas" policy, renounce "anti-communism," stop suppressing the patriotic people and democratic personages and give up the war policy pursued by them under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion," we will again sit face to face with them and will not oppose their participation in the political consultative conference.

Declaring that the accomplishment of our national cause depends, after all, on the unity of all the patriotic forces of the north and the south, the reporter earnestly appealed to the south Korean people of all strata and patriotic democratic figures—the workers and peasants, youth and students, intellectuals, believers, etc.,—to join us, in the vigorous struggle to thwart and frustrate the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without, staking the destiny of the nation, and hasten the glorious day when reunified and independent one Korea will have been constructed, he, in conclusion, evinced the conviction that the political parties, public organizations and peoples of all countries of the world will, in the future, too, express firm solidarity with our people in the just struggle for solving the question of the country's reunification independently by the efforts of the Koreans themselves, without any interference from outside

Special Envoy of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Calls on Sudanese President

Comrade Chong Jun Gi on a visit to the Sudan as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a call on January 17 on Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

On the occasion the special envoy courteously conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri.

The President said: "I extend thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, my brother, for personally sending the special envoy and a personal letter".

The Sudan hopes for Korea's reunification, demanded the withdrawal of all the colonialist army present in south Korea under the signboard of the United Nations and will continue to demand it in the future, too, remarked the President.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

* * *

Prior to this the special envoy left Pyongyang on the 11th by plane and arrived in Khartoum, the capital of the Sudan, on the 13th.

The special envoy of the great leader was met at the airport by Abdalla El Hassan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Sudan Socialist Union and Director of the Cabinet Secretariat, and the Chief of Protocol of the President.

At the airport the special envoy made public a statement upon his arrival.

In the statement he said that he arrived in the Sudan with the friendly feeling of the Korean people towards the Sudanese people. The Korean people rejoice over, as over their own, the brilliant successes achieved by the Sudanese people in the struggle for consolidating the victory of the May 25 revolution and building a new society, he pointed out.

In hearty response to the New Year Address of the great leader for 1977, the Korean people are now dynamically stepping up the socialist construction under the red banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and vigorously fighting to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, smashing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the imperialists and their stooges, he stressed. In conclusion he expressed the firm belief that his visit will greatly be conducive to the further strengthening of the relations of friendship existing between the peoples of the two countries.

During his sojourn in the Sudan, the special envoy called on Abul Kasim Mohamed Ibrahim, General Secretary of the Sudan Socialist Union, and met Abdalla El Hassan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Sudan Socialist Union and Director of the Cabinet Secretariat, who was authorized by the Vice-President and concurrently Prime Minister on a foreign tour, and Mahgoub Makawi, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan.

During his meeting with the special envoy, Abul Kasim Mohamed Ibrahim said:

We have been supporting the policy of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and this stand of ours will be unshakable as ever, because we are convinced that the Korean people is a single nation and the Korean question should be solved by the Korean people themselves and that the peaceful settlement of the Korean question is prevented by the stationing of the US army in south Korea.

(KCNA)

"Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade KIM IL SUNG"

Inaugurated by Chilean Comrades-in-Arms of Rodrigo in Scandinavia

The Chilean comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo in Scandinavia held the inauguration of the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Stockholm, Sweden, on October 17 last year on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid a stormy applause of the attendants.

The meeting was attended by the members of the Chilean Popular United Action Movement in Scandinavia.

The meeting was addressed by Jose Guevara, representative of the Chilean Popular United Action Movement in Scandinavia.

In his speech he said that he deemed it a great honour to inaugurate the study group to learn from the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He stressed:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, whom the Korean people hold in high esteem with loyalty, is the leader of mankind who infuses blood into the hearts of not only the Korean people but all of us revolutionaries, leads the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle to victory and brightly illumines the road to communism. He is an outstanding leader of the peoples of Latin America and the whole world.

Many other attendants also spoke at the meeting.

(KCNA)

Greece-Korea Friendship and Cooperation Committee Formed

The Greece-Korea Friendship and Cooperation Committee was formed last year under the sponsorship of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior), according to a report.

The first meeting of the committee held in Athens was attended by Vegleris, Chairman of the Greek Committee on Human Rights and Professor in Constitution at the Athens University; Karajas, Member of Parliament from the New Democratic Party, the ruling party of Greece; Hiraram Populos, Member of Parliament from the Socialist Party and Director of the International Department of the Party; Rambruiro, Member of the Democratic Central Union and Chairman of the Democratic Women's Union of Greece; Hadji Vasiliu, Chairman of the Anti-Dictatorship Front of Greece and Member of the Leadership of the General Federation of Workers of Greece; Mihalopulos, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior); journalists of organs of political parties, men of the press, the mayor and a large number of personages.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid a loud applause of the attendants.

A decision was adopted at the meeting.

The decision expressed support to the just struggle of the Korean people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without any outside interference.

The decision noted that the US government must withdraw all foreign troops from south Korea and replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly and the Greek government must establish diplomatic relations with the independent and peace-loving Democratic People's Republic of Korea and develop relations of friendship and cooperation with her.

(KCNA)

Our Party and Government Delegation Visits Republic of Iraq

The Party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a visit to the Republic of Iraq from January 15 to 23.

The delegation arrived in Baghdad on the 15th by special plane.

Hoisted at the airport were the national flags of our country and the Republic of Iraq.

A guard of honour lined up at the airport.

The delegation was met at the airport by Shibli Al-Aysami, Deputy General Secretary of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and other cadres and personages concerned.

Also on hand were the ambassador and staffers of the DPRK embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys in Baghdad.

The delegation made public a statement at the airport upon its arrival.

Pointing out that the delegation arrived in Iraq with the Korean people's sentiments of friendship to the Iraqi people, the statement stressed that the Korean and Iraqi peoples are close friends and comrades-in-arms linked by the firm bonds of friendship for the commonness of their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and in defence of independence.

Referring to the struggle of the Korean and Iraqi peoples, the statement expressed the conviction that the visit of the delegation to Iraq will make a new contribution to further expanding and developing in various fields the excellent friendly and cooperative relations formed between the two Parties, governments and peoples.

On the 15th the delegation paid a courtesy call on Shibli Al-Aysami and was invited to the banquet arranged by him.

On the 17th Comrade Pak Sung Chul, the head of the delegation, called on Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, General Secretary of the Regional Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Republic of Iraq.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, to the President.

After inquiring for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the President expressed deep thanks for the personal letter of the great leader and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to him.

The President extended deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for cordially receiving a Party delegation of Iraq when it visited Korea last year and telling good experiences to the members of the delegation.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country and the DPRK ambassador to Iraq.

During the visit talks were held on a number of occasions between the Party and government delegation of the DPRK led by Comrade Pak Sung Chul and the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Iraq led by Shibli Al-Aysami, Deputy General Secretary of the National Leadership of the ASBP.

At the talks discussions were held on the present international situation and the revolutionary struggle of the Korean and Iraqi peoples for freedom and independence and on the ways for strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and on the problems of common concern.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of sincere amity and friendship.

During its stay the delegation laid a wreath on a grave of the unknown soldiers. The delegation was invited to an art performance arranged by the Ministry of Information and Culture of Iraq and was conducted round an exhibition hall and cultural relics in Baghdad. The delegation inspected oil fields and other industrial establishments in Al Anbar and Basra provinces.

The delegation met Saddam Hussein, Vice-Chairman of the Revolution Command Council of Iraq.

A joint communique on the visit of the DPRK Party and government delegation to the Republic of Iraq was released.

(KCNA)

Our Government Delegation Calls on Benin President

The government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, paid a call on Mathieu Kerekou, President of the People's Republic of Benin, on January 17, according to a report.

Present on the occasion were the members of the government delegation of our country and the ambassador of our country to Benin.

Also on hand were Michael Alladaye, Minister of External Affairs and Cooperation, and the General Director of the Ministry of External Affairs and Cooperation of Benin.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to President Mathieu Kerekou a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a message the great leader sent in connection with the fact that the Military Revolutionary Government, people and People's Army of Benin defended with honour the sovereignty of the country by dealing a counter-blow at the armed invasion of the imperialists and their lackeys.

The President asked about the health of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and extended deep thanks to the great leader President Kim Il Sung for his support to and solidarity with the just struggle for repulsing the armed invasion of the imperialists and their lackeys.

The President said:

The Benin people are prepared to fight like the Korean people along the road explored by President Kim Il Sung.

As I said to President Kim Il Sung when I visited Korea last year, we will carry the Benin revolution through to the end.

Our anti-imperialist revolutionary cause is being promoted vigorously under the banner of the Juche idea and Benin will surely win victory.

As they were armed with the Juche idea, the Korean people could defeat the US imperialists. We, therefore, are striving to arm ourselves with the Juche idea like the Korean friends.

Noting that to defend the Benin revolution is to support the struggle of the Korean people, the President stressed: the Benin people are consistently maintaining the stand of supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The President expressed heartfelt thanks to the great and respected leader President Kim Il Sung for the sincere help of the Korean friends in the revolutionary cause of Benin and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 2)

Kim Guk Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, said:

I warmly support and welcome the initiative of this joint meeting to propose to the military authorities concerned to open a disarmament talk for making US troops, the root cause of split and war, withdraw from south Korea, discontinuing the reinforcement of armed forces and arms race, reducing armies and armaments and putting a stop to the shipment of arms from abroad, and earnestly appeal to the entire south Korean working class to make joint efforts for its early realisation.

He expressed the conviction that the entire south Korean working class shouldering an important mission to the time and nation, would become the mainstay and perform the role of the advanced class in the struggle to force US troops to withdraw from south Korea, thwart and frustrate a "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without, realise the democratisation of south Korean society and achieve the reunification of the country.

Chi Jae Ryong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, expressed the firm belief that the south Korean youth and students would actively support our new, reasonable and patriotic national salvation proposals and earnestly called upon them to vigorously turn out in the sacred struggle to convene at an early date a north-south political consultative meeting in order to discuss these save-the-nation proposals, and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Kim I Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, said:

As the voice urging the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea is growing louder at home and abroad, the Japanese authorities are these days even coming forward with the absurd theory that US troops must not pull out of south Korea, crying for a "power balance" in Korea. This is, in fact, an act fanning the source of war in our country and seeking to judicially ratify the division of Korea.

He expressed the conviction that the Japanese people and the personnel of political parties and public organizations of Japan would in the future, too, bitterly denounce a "two Koreas" scheme of the United States and the south Korean authorities and wage a more powerful solidarity movement for thwarting and frustrating the manoeuvres of the Japanese authorities to foster confrontation and split between the north and south of Korea and forcing US troops to pull out of south Korea at an early date with all their armaments for aggression including the nuclear weapons.

Li Su Wol, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, speaking on behalf of all our women's union members and mothers, expressed the firm belief that the south Korean women of broad strata, who feel the sufferings of split more keenly than anyone else, would respond to the national salvation proposals advanced by the meeting.

She also evinced the firm belief that the progressive women and women's organizations throughout the world who love justice and peace would as ever positively support the struggle of the Korean people and women for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Cho Ryong Chul, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts of Korea, was the last speaker at the meeting. He said:

Workers in the field of culture who are wielding the powerful pen of justice condemn with bitter anger and resentment the splittists at home and abroad who are trying to impose the sufferings of division permanently upon our people and, furthermore, plunge everything beautiful and precious on this soil into the flames of nuclear war.

He held that US troops' occupation of south Korea must be brought to an end and all the aggression armed forces of the United States including nuclear arms must be withdrawn from south Korea without delay.

The speakers in unison ardently appealed to the south Korean political parties, public organizations and personages of all circles to affirmatively approach the patriotic national salvation proposals put forward by the joint meeting and readily come out to the venue of a north-south political consultative meeting for preventing a permanent division of the country and accelerating its independent and peaceful reunification.

A letter to the south Korean political parties, public organizations and people of all strata and compatriots overseas was adopted at the meeting with the warm approval and support of the attendants.

Chongjin - Musan Electric Railway Opened to Traffic

One more auspicious event demonstrating the revolutionary mettle of Juche Korea to the full has taken place at a time when the working people of our country are launching an intense speed campaign on all fronts of socialist construction under the unfurled red banner of three revolutions, upholding the militant tasks advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his New Year Address for 1977.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Today easing the strain on transport is of great importance in energetically promoting the economic construction of socialism.

"In order to ease the strain on transport, we must continue to push ahead with railway electrification before anything else."

The project for switchover of the Chongjin-Musan line to electric traction which had been under way in accordance with the railway electrification policy set forth by the respected and beloved leader was brought to successful completion and the whistle of the first locomotive in the newly-opened section echoed far and wide on the 22nd.

The opening of the electric railway between Chongjin and Musan is another proud success gained by our railway constructors in their worthwhile struggle to creditably carry out the lofty intention of the great leader who charted out a magnificent blueprint for Juche-oriented electrification of the railways in order to improve the railway transport and intelligently leads them to realize it.

Those who pitched in the Chongjin-Musan line project were the members of the speed campaign youth shock brigade and railway constructors. With a fiery determination to display all their youthful energy and talents in the glorious struggle to carry through the great leader's teaching, they undertook upon themselves the railway electrification project in fine feather. They conducted a dynamic speed campaign under the uplifted banner of three revolutions. Thus, a fresh miracle was wrought — the project was pushed forward at a rate thrice higher than previously-undertaken projects and the difficult and gigantic project for electrifying the railways in a 100 km. long section was finished with flying colours in a short span of time, that is, in a little more than half a year.

This is a signal success. It is a splendid fruition of the ardent loyalty of the speed campaign youth shock brigade members, railway constructors and three-revolution team members to the great leader and their devoted labour endeavours. Regarding it as their greatest honour and sacred duty to please the great leader, they gave themselves, body and soul, to the sacred struggle to translate into reality the far-sighted plan of the respected and beloved leader. Their achievement once again strikingly exhibited to the whole world the great vitality of the policy of speed campaign presented by the glorious Party Centre.

Earlier, a large long-range pipeline for transport of headings, one of the biggest of its kind in the world, was built between the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and the Musan Mine. Recently the Chongjin-Musan railway line was turned over to electric traction, with the resultant marked increase of the transport capacity. This enabled our country to relax the strain on the railway transport in the northern districts and meet the growing demand for transportation more fully.

Formation of "National Committee of Struggle for Democracy in South Korea" Proclaimed

It Ardently Calls Upon People to Overthrow Puppet Dictatorial Regime and Brands Traitor Pak Jung Hi as "Hitler of Asia"

10,000 Anti-"government" Handbills Scattered in Front of Seoul City Office and in Other Places

The detailed contents of the anti-"government" handbills distributed in the heart of Seoul on the night of January 18 were made clear by Japanese news agency and newspaper reports.

According to reports, 10,000 anti-"government" handbills were scattered in front of the puppet Seoul city office, downtown and in houses on the night of January 18 in the name of the "national committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea." Carried in the two-page mimeographed handbills 8 cm. by 12 cm. are the "declaration of struggle" (full text) of the "national committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea" and the five-point programme of the organization, its three-point resolution and the four-point slogan calling for restoration of democracy, release of political prisoners, overthrow of the dictatorship and withdrawal of the present puppet government.

According to a Kyodo report, printed in the handbills is an ardent appeal calling upon **"the whole people to unite, transcending their stand, around the 'national committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea' formed to carry out a democratic revolution to overthrow Pak Jung Hi's terror rule".**

There are two kinds of handbills, one of which announced, in the name of the "chairman of the executive committee of the VDSK", the abbreviation is supposed to be for "Victory of Democracy in South Korea", that **"the struggle committee composed of leaders of broad sections is organized to overthrow the dictatorial regime. Let us rise for the whole people,"** the report said.

The other handbill branded traitor Pak Jung Hi as "Hitler of Asia" and said: **"The national committee of struggle embracing people of all walks of life is formed to put an end to the anti-democratic terror rule. All south Korean people at home and abroad, unite around it and rise to overthrow the terror rule".**

According to a KNS report from Tokyo, leading papers in Tokyo January 20 highlighted news of scattering of anti-"government" handbills in Seoul under the bannerline titles: "Declaration of the formation of the 'national committee of struggle for democracy' in Seoul. A great number of handbills calling for overthrow of Pak Jung Hi scattered" (Yomiuri Shimbun), "Anti-Pak Jung Hi handbills scattered in the name of the 'national committee of struggle for democracy'" (Mainichi Shimbun), and "Handbills scattered in Seoul. Telephone call to the press organs for the 'overthrow of the dictator'" (Asahi Shimbun).

According to Japanese papers, the "declaration of struggle" of the "national committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea" said:

"Pak Jung Hi enforcing one-man tyranny is Hitler of Asia throttling our land and people on the basis of the policy of defending plutocrats, torture policy and policy of using the army and police for a private purpose, which deprive the people of freedom, means of living and the right to existence and sell off south Korea. This tyrant resorts to the revitalized constitution, the new village movement, presidential emergency decrees, false trial and even influence-peddling diplomacy in an attempt to cover up his crimes and remain in power indefinitely. We have risen in the anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle to put an end to the tyranny of Pak Jung Hi and declare that we will unfold an unlimited struggle till we overthrow Pak Jung Hi".

The organization also declared in its programme and resolution:

1. Reform the economic structure dependent upon foreign countries,

2. Reject the army's interference in politics and make it discharge its original duty,

3. Unite as comrades irrespective of nationality, sex and religious beliefs,

4. Redress flunkeyist diplomacy,

5. Defend peace and human rights and accelerate national independence and peaceful reunification.

Flurried by the scattering of many anti-"government" handbills in the heart of Seoul, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique mobilized large armed police force in uniform and plain-clothes and threw a "strict cordon" in Seoul, running hogwild in repression, said the reports.

Meanwhile, leaflets in the name of the "committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea" calling for overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and realizing a wide range of democracy were broadcasted in large numbers in Seoul on January 18, according to a Jiji report from Seoul.

Printed in the handbill was the programme of the "committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea," which said: "We will unite the strength of the south Korean people to overthrow Pak Jung Hi's tyranny and realize a wide range of democracy defending the legitimate interests of the masses".

Also printed in the handbill was a resolution, which stated:

1. We will unfold an unlimited struggle to overthrow the tyranny.

2. We will welcome all the fighters aspiring after the ideal of democracy as comrades irrespective of nationality, sex, age, political affiliations, religious beliefs and occupation and fight joining hands with them.

3. We will defend peace and human rights in accordance with justice and humanism and act fairly from the stand of national independence.

Written in the handbill were such stirring slogans as "Away with Pak Jung Hi," "Discontinue harsh extortion, We cannot live on, Heavy taxes" and "Let us carry out democratic revolution".

It was rare that the anti-"government" documents condemning the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were scattered in Seoul, pointed out the Jiji report.

The appearance of the "committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea" has thrown the puppet clique into confusion.

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi Fascist Puppet Bandits Must Step Down from "Office"

Members of Parliament and Personages of Various Circles of Britain Release Document

Taunting Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Fascist Brutalities

Members of Parliament and noted figures of various strata of Britain late December last year signed their names in a petition demanding an end to the Pak Jung Hi bandits' fascist torture, the immediate release of all political offenders and the democratization of south Korean society in accordance with the appeal of the Britain-Korea Committee and sent it respectively to the south Korean puppet clique and the British government authorities, according to a report.

The document headlined "Petition on south Korean political offenders" was signed by 34 members of Parliament including Norman Buchan and Robert Huse, members of Parliament from the Labour Party, the ruling party of Britain; and Dolosi Hotkin, Vice-President of the Bristol University; noted historian Christopher Hill; Prof. John Robinson, economist; and other professors and scholars at the Oxford, London, Cambridge, Manchester, Bristol, Leeds and other universities, religious figures, men of culture and public figures including the Chairman of the Amnesty International, over 130 in all.

The "petition on south Korean political offenders" said:

The south Korean "regime" which seized "power" by a military coup d'etat has thrown into prison a large number of men and women on political charges. The Amnesty International and the religious organizations proved that the south Korean "regime" committed large-scale tortures.

Among the noted figures who are in prison or condemned to heavy penalties are Yun Bo Son, Kim Dae Jung, and south Korean poet Kim Ji Ha.

Tortures and penalties, arrest and detention most glaringly show the fascist suppressive network covering the whole of south Korea and torment many workers, peasants, students, believers and politicians. The fascist suppression is being perpetrated systematically and allroundly in all social and economic spheres.

The British people should raise higher voices of protest against the suppression in south Korea.

Those who are exposed to the danger of death and torture should be immediately rescued. Those who were illegally imprisoned should be released and we must immediately lift voices of protest instead of those who cannot speak freely though they have mouths.

In conclusion the "petition" strongly demanded the discontinuation of torture, the release of political offenders and the realization of democracy in south Korea.

(KCNA)

Korean Residents in the US Form United Fighting Organization for Overthrowing Fascist Puppet Regime and Promoting Democratization of South Korea

The "Joint Movement for the Democratization of South Korea," a new fighting organization of Korean residents in the United States for overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and promoting the democratisation of south Korea, was inaugurated on January 15 in Los Angeles, USA, amid the ever mounting anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments of the Korean residents in the United States, according to a foreign press report.

Former information chief at the puppet embassy in Washington Li Jae Hyon, former chief of general staff of the puppet navy Ll Ryong Un and former journalist of south Korea Mun Myong Ja who sought refuge in the United States opposing the fascist tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and more than 50 compatriots held a meeting in Los Angeles that day and formed this fighting organization, said the report.

The united organization declared that the aim of its movement is to call for an early overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and expose the illegal activities of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency engaged in repression and intrigues.

The organization also announced that the immediate goal of its movement is firstly to fight for the release of Kim Dae Jung, Kim Ji Ha and other political prisoners, secondly to expose to the full the collaborators with the puppet CIA of south Korea in the US and thirdly to strengthen ties with the democratization movement overseas with Japan as its centre.

The organization stated that it has a plan to hold a general meeting of overseas compatriots for democracy in Washington in August this year to more extensively denounce and condemn the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

(KCNA)

Reckless Moves to Intensify War Manoeuvres, Suppression and Split

According to a report traitor Pak Jung Hi on January 18 convened a meeting, attended by bigwigs of the puppet regime—cabinet members, provincial goverpors, commanders of the land, sea and air forces and chiefs of the procuratorial and police authorities and reserve forces. The subjects under discussion were to strengthen "security posture" and "public peace" this year. Warlike statements were heard from the meeting hall.

That day this quisling, harping on the shopworn tune of "threat of southward invasion", "communization" of the south, "armed provocation" and the like, heaped abuses upon us again and let out a torrent of bellicose words—"crushing at the initial stage of war", "perfection of the defence posture" and the "maximum display of combat capacity".

This bombastic statement is designed to stir up north-south confrontation, aggravate tension, intensify the sanguinary crack down upon the people, bestially repress their struggle against fascism and for democracy, openly resort to war manoeuvres and step up war provocations against us. In a nutshell, it means that he will leave no stone unturned to doggedly hamper the country's reunification and split the nation.

The recent row of traitor Pak Jung Hi is an unpardonable provocation to us who are making every possible effort for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and a new offensive against the south Korean people who are fighting for the democratization of south Korean society and for the country's peaceful reunification.

And it is a high-handed challenge to the world's peace-loving people who hope that an end will be put to fascist terror rule in south Korea, US troops be withdrawn from there and the Korean question be settled peacefully in conformity with the will and demand of the Korean people.

It goes without saying that the "all efforts for security" and the "building up of strength" much advertised by the puppets are nothing but a sinister plot to push forward war preparations.

In fact, their preparations for war have become more undisguised, beginning with the New Year.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are now trying to form a US-Japan-south Korean puppets "security consultative body" with a view to bringing the "tripartite military alliance system" to perfection and drawing even the Japanese aggressive armed forces into their war racket. On the other hand, steps have been taken to reinforce the military hardware of the puppet troops and war exercises have taken place from the outset of the year.

Meanwhile, there followed a wholesale arrest and trial farce under the catchword of "national harmony". Desperate efforts are being made to stamp out even the slightest democratic demand and patriotic aspiration of the people.

It is not fortuituous that recently quisling Pak Jung Hi convened an unprecedentedly big-scale conference attended by his top-level followers to discuss the problems with regard to war provocation, suppressive measures against the people and national split.

Flagrant violation of human rights, begging for the permanent occupation of south Korea by US troops, plots for the perpetuation of national split and opening to the view of despicable bribery vis-a-vis US ruling circles—all this has thrown the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into a blind impasse.

The south Korean people will no longer tolerate the puppet clique who perpetrated every conceivable treachery to the country and the nation and now, even offering bribes, try to maintain their fascist dictatorship with the backing of their masters.

Internationally, voices denouncing the violation of human rights by the south Korean puppets and calling for US troop pullout from south Korea are becoming louder and louder as days go by. Recently public opinion is often expressed in the United States itself that there is the need to reconsider the relations with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The puppets, finding themselves in a serious crisis, isolated at home and abroad, are attempting to seek a way out by means of intensifying war preparations and fascist repression, kicking up a frantic clamour about the "threat of southward invasion" and thus misleading public opinion within and without.

In addition, they are trying hard to find a pretext for opposing the withdrawal of US troops by keying up tension in Korea.

This, however, is a ridiculous daydream.

The south Korean puppets come forward with the theory of "southward invasion" each time they find themselves in a difficult situation. But they can never convince the world's people of their theory.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's manoeuvres of war and suppressive measures under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" will only result in deepening their isolation and accelerating their final destruction.

Ro Dong Mun

PRF COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT

Expressing Solidarity for Struggle of South Korean Patriotic People and Democrats

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued on January 22 a statement expressing solidarity for the struggle of the south Korean patriotic people and democrats against the "revitalized" fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The statement said that some 10,000 handbills were scattered in Seoul on January 18 and that earlier, meetings of people of all strata denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's suppression took place in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, and Seoul. The handbill, it noted, announced that a "national committee for struggle for democracy in south Korea", an embattled organization involving all sections of people, was formed to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and it carried the committee's "Declaration of Struggle", programme, resolution and fighting slogans.

The statement pointed out:

The formation of a new mass-based, embattled organization, the scattering of anti-"government" handbills in downtown Seoul, the centre of dictatorship, and mass meetings which took place even in the terror-ridden atmosphere where "emergency measures" are in force on top of the "revitalized" dictatorship and police and special agents run roughshod—all these are the very expression of the south Koreans' unshakable will and determined and valiant actions to win back the trampled freedom and democracy and save the destiny of the fatherland from the danger of permanent split at any sacrifice and at any cost.

The struggle of democrats and all other people in south Korea is a just patriotic one, aimed to destroy the fascist dictatorship, achieve democracy, prevent national split and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country.

The recent struggles against tyranny and treachery are absolutely righteous; they are a stern indictment of the grudge-bearing people to the fascists and splittists, the statement noted.

It emphasized:

Now the Pak Jung Hi clique are mobilizing a great force of armed policemen and special agents in a desperate attempt to get over the situation. With nothing, however, can they hold in check the vigorous advance of the masses of the people ready to fight to the end.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must pay heed to the just voices of the people in struggle, deport themselves in conformity with the changed trend of the times and step down from office.

If the south Korean authorities keep to the road of fascism, division and treachery, defying the strong protest from the people and the serious warning of public opinion at home and abroad, it will only further precipitate their doom, it warned.

(KCNA)

Ever-growing Anti-Pak Jung Hi Sentiments in South Korea

According to foreign reports from Seoul, the sentiments opposing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression and all their anti-popular policies are growing day by day among the political and public circles of south Korea.

On January 17 some 50 people, among them religionist Ham Sok Hon and puppet ex-foreign minister Chong Il Hyong involved in the "case of the declaration for democracy and national salvation" and Kim Dae Jung's wife and ex-president Yun Bo Son's wife, held a meeting in the Christian Association Hall in Seoul and made public a statement of the council of detainees' families trenchantly condemning the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression and violation of human rights.

The statement demanded: (1) To set free the students and democrats detained for three years owing to the case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy; (2) To release democratic poet Kim Ji Ha; (3) To release all students and democrats calling for the restoration of democracy according to their conscience; (4) To set free reporters who claimed the freedom of the press.

Earlier, on the 13th, about 250 religious men had a gathering castigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist crimes in the Yangrim church in Kwangju city under the sponsorship of the South Cholla Provincial YMCA organization under the Christian Presbyterian Church in south Korea.

Reportedly the resolution which was read at the gathering consists of five points containing the call for abolition of the legal system that obliterates the basic rights of the people and their right to existence; restoration of democratic constitutional government and of the freedom of speech and religious beliefs; release of detained believers, men of the press and students and stoppage of threat to religionists' activities.

In the resolution they lashed at the puppet clique's dirty payoffs to the US ruling circles and demanded the full disclosure of their true aspects.

On the 14th Ryang Il Dong, leader of the Democratic Unity Party of south Korea, held a press conference and issued a statement opposing all the flunkeyist and treacherous, anti-popular policies of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

He held that south Korea "stands in isolation internationally" and its isolation is due to the puppet clique's policy of infringing upon human rights and their anti-democratic acts."

Strongly calling for "clear-cut switchover of policy" by the "government", he stressed: "The 'government' should set free all the political criminals and fully democratize the country by dissolving the 'national assembly' and conducting general elections."

In particular, the south Korean "government" must repeal the "emergency measures" of May 13, 1975 and grant a full amnesty to all those who were convicted of a crime under the "emergency measures", he declared.

He maintained that "only the south Korean 'government' imprisons an increasing number of democrats, students and churchmen. It has no reason or ground whatsoever to do so".

Referring to the fact that ex-presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung, ex-president Yun Bo Son and many other personalities who were given verdict of guilty on the suspicion of having "criticized the government" through the "declaration for democracy and national salvation", are subject to heavy penalties, he strongly demanded of the Pak Jung Hi clique the "explanation of the reason why the democratic figures are not released".

He asserted that "democratic reforms should be enforced to guarantee freedom of the press and free activities of trade unions".

Mentioning the scandalous affair of buying off some US Congressmen, the leader of the Democratic Unity Party demanded that "the Pak Jung Hi 'government' should disclose honestly the real facts of the case before the people".

Describing the present "national assembly" as an "incapable national assembly which is doing nothing, as something on a mere show," he insisted that "new general elections should be conducted".

Foreign news dispatches gave an account of the background of a south Korean non-government party leader's direct opposition to the Pak Jung Hi clique's policy as a whole.

A special correspondent of the Japanese "Yomiuri Shimbun" in Seoul said that such background was related with the "change of the international situation and exaltation of the struggle for democratization by youth and students and people in south Korea".

Touching on the current situation of south Korea, he said: "Students' underground activities show an unabated, powerful tendency. For instance, copies of the 'second declaration for democracy and national salvation' scattered in Seoul University and other places in December last were printed in top secrecy and distributed to every family", and "Without a strong organization it is absolutely impossible to scatter printed documents under strict surveillance". The intense struggle of the south Korean patriotic youth and students, he remarked, is becoming organized and stubborn and developing in depth.

(KCNA)

Hail 27th Anniversary of Proclamation of Republic of India

January 26 this year marks the twenty-seventh anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of India.

Foundation of the Republic of India was an event of weighty significance in the history of the Indian people.

Over the past period the Indian people have constantly struggled against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of their country.

The Indian government took a series of measures for the development of the national industry with the result that a number of factories, enterprises, companies and banks were nationalized and major industrial branches are developing rapidly.

Worthy of particular notice is the fact that a dynamic struggle is being unfolded to destroy the predatory foothold of the foreign imperialists. In recent years alone, "Shell", "Esson", "Caltex", "Caltex Oil" and other oil companies of imperialists were nationalized. This resulted in nationalizing the greater part of the domestic petroleum industry. In India 95 per cent of oil production and the distribution of oil products are now under state control.

The role of the state-owned sector of the economy is further being enhanced day by day. Construction of state enterprises is going on in succession and the output of manufactured goods is on the increase. Progress has also been made in agricultural production and the agrarian reform is also being carried out.

Externally, the Indian government is pursuing the policy of non-alignment and striving for the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause of the peoples of the new-emerging forces. The government and people are opposing the imperialists' manoeuvre to turn the Island of Diego Garcia into a military base and making efforts to create a peace zone in the Indian Ocean.

On the day of the proclamation of the Republic of India, the Korean people warmly congratulate the Indian people upon their successes in the building of a new life and express solidarity with them in their righteous struggle.

The Korean people are closely united with the Indian people by the bonds of friendship, because they are fighting together in the same rank of non-aligned movement to realize the idea of anti-imperialism and independence. Establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and India in December, 1973 marked an epochal turn in expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will further develop in future, the Korean people wish the Indian people fresh successes in their endeavour for the country's prosperity and development.

Chin Bang Hun

FIRM RESOLVE TO DESTROY FASCIST RULE

On January 18 numerous anti-"government" handbills in the name of the "national committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea" were scattered in downtown Seoul.

The handbill bitterly denounced the tyrannical one-man dictatorship and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's acts of selling the country. It announced the inauguration of a "national committee of struggle for democracy in south Korea", an embattled organization, whose function is to defend peace and human rights, attain the right of nation to self-determination and promote peaceful reunification. It also ardently called upon the people to join efforts to overthrow the puppet regime of dictatorship.

This has come as another hard blow to the puppets facing imminent doom, isolated from within and without.

As is pointed out in the declaration, programme and resolution and slogan of the committee, the south Korean people are indignant beyond measure at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's treacherous crimes and confirm their unshakable resolution not to tolerate the puppets' tyranny. This is a natural consequence of the indelible treacheries by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have converted south Korea into a land of military fascist dictatorship and a hell on earth and reduced the people entirely devoid of rights, to pauperism. Now, in order to find a way out by relying on foreign forces, they beg for US troops' perpetual occupation of south Korea and call for increased economic and military "aid". Their acts do not end here. While pushing forward war preparations they even resort to bribery diplomacy by spending enormous sum of "national funds" squeezed from the people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's diabolical treacherous acts bring to all the south Korean people unbearable misfortunes and hardships.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Wherever exploitation and oppression exist, there is always popular resistance. It is inevitable that the south Korean people should fight against the oppressors for their freedom and liberation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 196.)

Today opposition to the Pak Jung Hi clique's military terror rule and strong demands for democratization of socio-political life and the country's reunification are increasingly voiced by the south Korean people who are plagued by the complete lack of all rights and poverty under the intensified tyrannical rule. And their anti-puppet sentiments also find nourishment.

In the New Year, too, patriotic people and democrats of all sections are ceaselessly fighting against fascism and for democratization and anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments are growing stronger among compatriots abroad.

The recently scattered handbill shows that the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy is experiencing a sustained in-depth development, embracing wider sections. It is quite natural.

Scared by strong resistance on the part of the people, the puppets bare their fangs and show their claws, brandishing bayonet. But this will never help them to preserve their tottering position.

The intensified suppressive measures by the puppets will only add fuel to the people's struggle against fascism and for democracy. The south Korean people will certainly destroy the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's terror rule and achieve freedom and liberation.

Ryu Pyong

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Vile Bribery Acts in Japan

The truth with regard to bribery acts committed in Japan by the south Korean puppets is being brought to light.

According to reports, Donald Renard, former chief of the south Korea section of the US State Department, touched upon the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's bribery vis-a-vis Japan. This was disclosed on January 14 by his telephone interview with Hashimoto Atsushi, Member of the House of Councillors, belonging to the Japan Communist Party, who was staying in the United States.

Referring to the report that traitor Pak Jung Hi offered 300 million yen or one million dollars to Tanaka, the then Prime Minister of Japan, in order to cover up the Kim Dae Jung abduction case, he said: "That is quite possible". Then he showed up facts that the traitor gave large amounts of money to responsible men of the Liberal Democratic Party and other pro-south Korean persons to be used for an election campaign in Japan.

Asked what Party the south Korean puppets gave funds to during an election campaign in Japan, he answered that "funds went not only to the Liberal Democratic Party but also to all pro-south Korean persons".

During his interviews on January 18 with the journalists of "Jiji" and "Kyodo" news agencies, and "Yomiuri Shimbun" he said that the south Korean puppet regime and the KCIA supplied a huge sum of money to the members of the Liberal Democratic Party known as pro-south Korean figures. He added that he came to learn this fact through informations furnished by US embassies in Seoul and Tokyo during his four-year service from 1970 as the chief of the south Korea section of the US State Department. He noted that there was an increase of cash payment of this sort after the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping case. And he suggested that it was an "unmoral bribery act" aimed at achieving "political settlement" of that case.

Meanwhile Li Jae Hyon, former chief of the information section of the south Korean puppet embassy in Washington, who took refuge in the United States, pointed to the close compact between the south Korean puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries and their irregularities.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique bribed the Japanese press men by costly presents in their vile attempt to alleviate public censure directed against them.

"If you need money, you use it as you want"—with these encouraging remarks traitor Pak Jung Hi set his accomplices in motion to bribe men of Japanese press circles into silence. The puppet KCIA informants, cat's paws of press circles and staff members of the puppet embassy in Tokyo frequently visited the Japanese press organs. The main objects of their bribery operation included journalists and editors working at the foreign dispatch, political and social affairs sections.

Noticing that a Japanese newspaper office was experiencing financial difficulty they provided it with 200 million yen. Then they asked it to write articles praising them. From August 1974 to September, the puppets bribed some newspaper offices by 300 million yen and asked them to make up a special edition for south Korea.

Some time ago, the south Korean-side representative of the "Friendship Association between South Korean and Japanese Assemblymen" invited some Japanese journalists to the "ROK Restaurant" in Japan and gave each of them a brown-coloured envelop containing a million yen.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique spare no expense to entertain the Japanese press men travelling in south Korea. Supplying each of them with a million won they implore them to report that "there is no oppression of human rights in south Korea".

What a shameless act!

Ri Dong Chol

Ugandan People Advance Dynamically

The Ugandan people are marching forward under the slogan "Ugandanization of the economy" and with the uplifted banner of self-reliance. They observe the sixth anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic at a time when they are achieving brilliant successes in the revolution and construction.

In his message of greetings to the Life President of the Republic of Uganda, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Ugandan people under the correct leadership of Your Excellency are attaining many successes in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism and for the building of a new society and the independent development of the country."

Proclamation of the Second Republic of Uganda on January 25, 1971 brought great hope and joy to the Ugandan people and opened up a broad avenue for the building of a new society and a new life.

The Ugandan people, under the correct leadership of President Idi Amin Dada, are forcefully stepping up "Ugandanization of the economy", while overcoming the US-led imperialists' political and economic pressure and the economic and technical obstacles caused by colonial rule, frustrating the reactionaries' subversive manoeuvres and holding fast to the line of independence.

The government of Uganda nationalized factories, insurance companies and banks owned by foreign monopoly capitalists and expelled the "scouts" of foreign aggressors and Zionists who had wormed themselves into Uganda under various names and perpetrated atrocious subversive activities and sabotages. Besides it took active steps to build a number of factories and enterprises and increase production, thereby rapidly developing many industrial domains.

Advanced farming methods have been introduced. As a result agricultural production is on the increase.

With the enhancement of the revolutionary zeal of the people and the increase of production, the appearance of the country has changed completely and economic power strengthened still further.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Ugandan people upon their signal successes in the building of a new society and express firm solidarity with them in their righteous struggle.

Our people wish the Ugandan people greater successes in their struggle for the creation of a new life.

Yun Hae Ik

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